FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 AUGUST 1985

Arab Summit Conference

Arab leaders at the emergency summit conference in Casablanca began a closed session on the evening of 7 August after hearing opening remarks by Moroccan King Hassan II, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi, and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, broadcast live by Rabat radio. Noting with regret the "empty seats" at the conference, King Hassan expressed hope that the conferees will take measures to "clarify the Arab atmosphere" and thereby facilitate the convening of a regular summit conference with all member-states attending. Klibi likewise urged the conferees to make efforts to find a formula that will make it possible for the absent members of the "Arab household" to participate in summit meetings. He also stressed the need to establish a collective Arab viewpoint on key Mideast issues that can be presented to the two superpowers before the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in November. Yasir 'Arafat viewed the emergency summit as a response to the distress calls from the Palestinians in Beirut.

The conferees will consider a draft protocol drawn up by the Arab League for "regulating joint Arab action," according to an earlier report by QNA. Among other things the protocol would commit its signatories to an undertaking not to permit foreign military bases or any foreign military presence on their territories.

Lebanon

Israeli Raid — Israeli warplanes attacked a PFLP-General Command base near Barr Ilyas in the Al-Biqa' Valley early 8 August, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio. Voice of Lebanon radio disclosed that the raid completely destroyed a building and killed four people. A Syrian military spokesman cited by Damascus radio contended that Syrian air defenses "confronted" the Israeli aircraft, forcing them to withdraw.

Political-Security Situation — Reporting President Amin al-Jumayyil's departure for Damascus 8 August, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon added that Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt are expected to leave for the Syrian capital shortly. Nevertheless, Junblatt stressed his opposition to reconciliation or dialogue with Al-Jumayyil in a 7 August speech broadcast by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio.

Libya

Libya summoned the Italian ambassador and informed him that a U.S. long-range reconnaissance plane was spotted observing Libyan shores before flying back to its base in Italy, Voice Of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported. The People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison told the ambassador that any aggression originating from Italy against the Jamahiriyah will be considered an Italian aggression against Libya, and the Jamahiriyah reserves the right to retaliate against bases from which U.S. aircraft take off. The bureau added that orders have been issued to intercept any raiding aircraft if such an incident is repeated.

Meanwhile, JANA cited a report by the Kuwaiti paper *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* stating that U.S. naval vessels strayed out of the allocated zone for the "Bright Star" maneuvers and moved close to Libyan territorial waters. JANA called the U.S. Naval activity a "blunt provocation" and "undisguised practice of international terrorism."

In an interview with the Egyptian opposition weekly *AL-AHALI* cited by QNA, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi said that Libya has not massed any troops on its border with Egypt, and he also denied that Libya is preparing for terrorist operations inside Egypt.

Egypt

A spokesman for the Israeli Embassy in Cairo denied the Leftist weekly *AL-AHALI*'s claim that Egyptian officials have apprehended an Israeli spy ring that included two Americans, AFP reported. *AL-AHALI* maintained that the United States has pressured Egyptian authorities to keep silent over the affair.

In a separate development, AFP noted that the State Security Court has ordered the release of Islamic fundamentalist leader Shaykh Hafiz Salamah following his arrest 14 July. Another fundamentalist leader, Shaykh 'Umar 'Abd al-Rahman, remains in custody, the agency added.

Israel

The first deportation order against an inhabitant of the territories in 5 years was signed by the commander of the Central Command, Jerusalem radio reported. The deportation order said Khalil 'Ali Abu Ziyad of Al-Zahiriyah near Jerusalem is a senior leader of the Fatah organization in Judaea and Samaria who engaged in "terrorist and subversive activities" for a long time. Discussing the deportation in an interview with Jerusalem radio, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin said most terrorist incidents in the last year were perpetrated by local groups, and the government must come up with a "comprehensive answer" to the possibility that there is a new trend. On U.S. negative reaction to the government's security policy, Rabin said "dealing with anti-Israeli terrorism is Israel's problem."

Iran

Iran's ambassador to Saudi Arabia praised the assistance and facilities the Kingdom is offering to Iranian pilgrims in a statement to the London paper *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*. He added that Iran greatly appreciates King Fahd's response to demands that 150,000 Iranian pilgrims be received this year. According to hajj headquarters in Medina, more than 48,000

Iranian pilgrims arrived in Medina as of 6 August, Tehran radio reported, and the deadline for entering the Kingdom is 21 August. The radio added that any Iranian pilgrim who possesses pictures of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni will be returned to Iran, and water cannons have been stationed in Medina to counter demonstrations.

As for the upcoming presidential elections, Tehran radio carried an election speech by candidate Mahmud Kashani. Although the theologian said he hopes people will regard the war as the priority issue in the country until victory, he said construction projects must not be postponed and cited the economic situation, unemployment, and housing as problems which cannot be ignored.

Iran-Iraq War

More than 100 Iraqi troops were killed and more than 50 sq km of land north of the Al-Azim marshes were "liberated" during an Iranian offensive launched 6 August, IRNA reported. Linking the timing of the offensive to the Arab summit in Casablanca, an Iranian military commander told the news agency that the political effects of the attack were much more important than the military effects. However, an INA correspondent denied that any large clash took place on the southern front.

Pakistan

A special committee on the country's future political framework recommended that no political party should be formed with the objective of propagating any anti-Islamic opinions or ideology, Karachi radio reported. The committee also recommended that no parties undermining Pakistan's security and integrity, morality, and public order should be established, and no foreign-aided parties should be formed.

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DPA: FRG Government Acknowledges Protest Note

LD071248 Hamburg DPA in German 1221 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Kabul/Bonn, 7 Aug (DPA) — The Afghan Government has resolutely protested the alleged "interference" of FRG politicians and the Bonn government in Afghan affairs and called for an immediate stop to "such campaigns."

The Bonn Foreign Office confirmed on Wednesday a report by Radio Kabul according to which the Bonn charge d'affaires in Kabul had been summoned to the Foreign Ministry on the previous day where he had been handed a protest note. Diplomatic circles in Bonn pointed out that there existed only "technical relations" between the two countries, and that for that reason no notice is taken by Bonn any longer of Afghan protest notes.

BAKHTAR Issues Statement on FRG TV Program

LD072316 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] At today's press conference which was organized by BAKHTAR in the Ariana Hotel, the wide-ranging interference of the FRG in the internal affairs of the DRA was exposed [words indistinct].

At this press conference, attended by local and foreign journalists, BAKHTAR chief Daod Kawian and Sarwar Yurish, assistant to the DRA minister of foreign affairs, replied to the questions of journalists and explained the shameless interference of the ruling circles of Bonn in the DRA's internal affairs.

At the start of this news conference the following statement by BAKHTAR on FRG interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan was read:

BAKHTAR statement, Kabul, 16 Asad 1364 [August 85]: The aggression and interference of the darkest imperialist forces and reactionary circles of the world against the DRA are increasing and assuming new dimensions. Every day more evidence and documentation on their inhumane crimes are exposed. In addition to organizing, arming, financing, and exporting counterrevolutionary bands to the DRA to commit sabotage and to murder and plunder, reactionary international imperialism has also embarked on all-out psychological warfare against our people and their international friends.

In addition to exporting counterrevolutionaries to our country, they import to their own country propaganda materials and espionage information in order to keep their propaganda machinery going. This has been done by illegally dispatching the subjects of a number of Western countries here, accompanied by armed bands of counterrevolutionaries. These people, disguised as physicians, nurses, journalists, and so on, enter our country like thieves allegedly to give humanitarian assistance to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries. They take pictures of the scenes of torture, murder, assassination, plunder, and scores of other crimes committed by the counter-revolutionaries. After gathering espionage information and other propaganda materials, they return to their countries.

These materials are processed in CIA departments and laboratories and other Western intelligence and sabotage centers and are then trumpeted in the mass media in order to (?distort) public opinion. This shameless propaganda of counterrevolutionary crimes, alleges that these are the result of the actions of the DRA or USSR authorities. Thus does the so-called humanitaian mission of these people end.

As regards these faked scenes, a film was recently shown on FRG television in which three West German citizens, together with a number of sold-out counterrevolutionary elements, took part. These FRG citizens, in the guise of physicians, illegally and in violation of DRA sovereignty entered the DRA in April and June 1985, together with armed bands. After returning to the FRG they showed on television, with the assistance of FRG authorities, faked propaganda scenes of anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet acts in an attempt to distort the facts about the situation in Afghanistan and to misinform the FRG public about those (?actions) which the FRG authorities, in collaboration with U.S. imperialism, are carrying out in the DRA.

Moreover, with this propaganda they want to totally twist the facts about the international assistance of the limited contingent of the Soviet Union that has been accepted in accordance with the will and wishes of the people of Afghanistan, and to portray the assassination, murder, and use of bombs — even in the form of toys — carried out by the counterrevolutionaries as actions of the Soviet Union.

The nature of the faked anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet scenes are enough to show that the FRG authorities are making use of the archives of the Goebbels propaganda machinery. This most hated propaganda agent of Hitler portrayed the inhumane actions, barbaric torture, and arson committed by himself and Hitler's torture machines as the actions of the progressive countries and national and revolutionary personalities of the world, thereby attempting to accuse and defame them. As a matter of fact, the reactionary ruling circles of FRG are following the same methods of fascist propaganda, with one difference: Now these methods are coordinated with CIA propaganda methods.

Those who follow the propaganda methods of [words indistinct] of the Hitlerite fascists and U.S. imperialists can no longer deceive their people and hide their soiled hands up the sleeves of such shameless propaganda. Everyone knows that the responsibility for the destruction of 1,814 schools and teaching centers, 904 agricultural cooperatives, more than 40 hospitals, and scores of public welfare installations, as well as the murder of thousands of innocent people, including women, children, and more than 200 patriotic Afghan clergy, not only rests with the criminal counterrevolutionary bands but also with their international supporters, including the Government of the FRG.

Reaction and international imperialism have extended their interference and terrorist actions to such an extent that for each assassination of a member of the party or an Afghan officer or soldier, several thousands afghanis are paid to the counterrevolutionary elements.

The people and Government of the DRA once again strongly denounce the hostile anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet actions of the

reactionary followers of the Washington regime in Bonn who, by illegally dispatching its subjects, support the criminal and armed bands of the Afghan counterrevolutionaries, and who, through hostile propaganda and unfounded fabrications, are violating the national sovereignty of our independent, revolutionary, and nonaligned country and blatantly interfering in the internal affairs of our country.

The people and Government of the DRA invite the world public and the people of the FRG to protest strongly against such illegitimate actions of this country's authorities which are taking place in contravention of all accepted international norms.

At this press conference the BAKHTAR chief and the assistant to the foreign minister answered the questions of local and foreign journalists.

Security Source Cited on Successes Against Rebels

LD071126 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 0600 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Kabul, 16 Asad [7 Aug], (BAKHTAR) -- The BIA, quoting a responsible security source, reports that as a result of operations carried out in Laghman Province, a number of counterrevolutionary elements were crushed and a number of weapons came into the hands of the security forces.

According to another report, as a result of successful operations carried out in Kandahar Province, a number of armed counterrevolutionary elements were crushed. Also as a result of successful operations carried out in Kabul Province, 20 armed counterrevolutionary elements were crushed and 15 were wounded.

According to another report as a result of a successful operation carried out in Topdara village, Parwan Province, a number of armed counterrevolutionary elements were crushed and a number of weapons were seized. Another report says that as a result of operations carried out in Bamian Province, a number of counterrevolutionary elements were wounded and a number of weapons were seized.

According to another report, as result of successful operations carried out in Farestan, Badghis Province, a number of armed counterrevolutionary were captured.

Black Muslims Fighting With Afghan Guerrillas

PM061031 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 5 Aug p 5

[Richard M. Evans dispatch: "Americans Join Guerrillas in Afghan War"]

[Text] Lowgar Province, Afghanistan — American black Moslems are now fighting alongside the mojahedin in Afghanistan to overthrow the Soviet-backed Karmal regime, according to a Boston Army veteran with the guerrillas.

Members of the black Moslem religious sect have been sighted this summer at a number of locations around Afghanistan. Many of them are taking part in resistance military operations around Herat, on the Iranian frontier. More are fighting in southeast Afghanistan, in the Afghan Provinces of Paktia and Lowgar.

There are now 5,000,000 black Moslems in America. The sect has grown rapidly since the early 1960s, when Cassius Clay, the world heavyweight boxing champion, converted to Islam and took the Moslem name of Mohammed Ali.

In an interview close to the fighting in Lowgar Province, 50 miles south of Kabul, Mr Akhbar Shah, a 34-year-old black American Moslem, said his religion obliged him to fight a jihad, or holy war, against the Russian occupiers of Afghanistan. According to fundamentalist interpretations of the Koran, all believers in Islam must fight in a jihad as least once in their lives.

Mr Shah, from Boston, who is an American Army and Marine Corps veteran, has spent the past four months helping the mojahedin to organise military training programmes inside Afghanistan.

He claims to have seen a further two dozen black American Moslems while travelling throughout the country. This claim is supported by Western journalists inside Afghanistan.

Mr Shah, armed with a Russian AK-47 assault rifle, has fought against Russian and Afghan troops on at least two occasions.

On his return to America this autumn, he plans to complete a lecture tour of 10 major cities to procure financial aid and support for the mojahedin. "These people need to be trained how to fight," said Mr Shah. "Many American Moslems fought in Vietnam, so we know how to help them."

The presence of American Moslems in Afghanistan would seem to indicate increased international support for the mojahedin cause. The number of volunteers from North Africa and the Middle East is also on the rise. Fighters from Algeria and Libya are in Afghanistan, as well as doctors from Saudi Arabia and Pakistan.

All of these extra nationals in Afghanistan have come of their own accord, without the express permission of their respective governments. As all foreigners are prohibited from entering the Pathan tribal zone in Pakistan, which borders on the Afghan frontier, resistance fighters and doctors from other countries must be disguised and smuggled into Afghanistan. Elaborate mojahedin transport and communication systems have been developed for this purpose. Foreigners can now cross the 1,125-mile Pakistan-Afghanistan border with relative ease at half a dozen points.

Repeated Russian troop deployments, combined with the mining of key roads and mountain passes have failed to seal the border.

One American diplomat working in Pakistan has condemned the presence of American black Moslems in Afghanistan. "If they are truly fighting with the mojahedin," said the diplomat, who declined to be named, "then they are playing a very dangerous game."

Gandhi Consults Opposition on Punjab Election

BK071646 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] The prime minister had an hour-long meeting in New Delhi this evening with leaders of various opposition parties on several matters, including holding of elections in Punjab. The reservation issue and electoral reforms also came up.

An official spokesman told newsmen that no definite agreement emerged on the discussions on holding election in Punjab. However, the leaders have much clearer understanding of the pros and cons of the issue. He said while the prime minister said that the government has not made up its mind, a large number of opposition leaders felt that the time is not opportune for the Punjab poll. They said things are settling down in the state and holding of elections might reopen the wounds which are now healing. They also pointed out that it might give a chance to terrorists, whose number is dwindling, to create a situation frought with danger. Many of them also felt that the Akali Dal, which is one of the key factors, has not expressed its view about it. Some leaders, however, said that the election process in Punjab itself might lead to consolidation of the Punjab settlement.

The spokesman said it was generally felt that a decision should be taken at the earliest. There was also a view that holding of elections before the proposed commissions under the Punjab accord give their awards would be advantageous. Holding the poll later might make the award lose much of their acceptability.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi remarked that he has an open mind on the matter, but said a balance has to be struck between the tensions that are normally involved in elections, and apprehensions which might be created by a postponement when a settlement has already been reached on the Punjab problem. Mr Gandhi asked why president's rule in the state should be prolonged? He said he always had a feeling that president's rule solves nothing.

A view was expressed at the meeting that all the parties should come to an understanding on electoral reforms before the elections in Punjab and Assam. Leaders said that the election commission's suggestions have been considered and discussed, and the political parties have also taken their stand. They felt in view of this the process toward such an understanding could be started at earliest.

On the reservation issue, it was decided that a document should be prepared which would give a factual information about the position which exists in various states. This document should be ready preferably before the next session of parliament. The meeting also felt that such a document should be objective which can form a basis for further discussions.

From the government side besides Mr Gandhi, Mr Narasimha Rao, Mr S.B. Chavan, Mr V.P. Singh and Mr H.K.L. Bhagat were also present. From the opposition, the leaders of Telugu Desam, CPI-M, AIADMK [Allindia Anna DMK], CPI, Janata, Congress-S, Lok Dal, National Congress Farooq, BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party], RSP [Revolutionary Socialist Party], Muslim League, DMK and Forward Bloc participated in the discussions, which the spokesman described as open and candid.

Pakistan Denial of Support for Sikhs Rejected

HK071116 Hong Kong AFP in English 1101 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 7 (AFP) — India today rejected Pakistan's denial that it was supporting Sikh militants in Punjab. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Khurshid Alam Khan told parliament's lower house that New Delhi had told Islamabad on several occasions of its concern over Pakistan's aid to the militants.

The Pakistan Government had denied the charge, he said. "However, facts are contrary and their reply is not satisfactory," he said, without elaborating.

The Indian charge was related to violence in Punjab where the federal government says militants armed with sophisticated weapons have been leading a bloody separatist campaign for the Sikh-dominated state, bordering Pakistan.

The PRESS TRUST OF INDIA, citing unofficial information from Pakistan, reported from Jammu in Indian-held Kashmir today that Pakistani military authorities were training more than 600 "terrorists" -- a term generally used in the Indian press for Sikh militants -- in half a dozen camps.

Later Mr Khan told the upper house that India would continue to stick to its policy of peaceful nuclear programmes despite fears of Pakistan acquiring nuclear weapons.

He said India was keeping a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's security. "However, we cannot but take into account these developments in our neighbourhood which have grave implications for our security," he added.

58 Accused of Attempting To Overthrow Government

BK071247 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] The Delhi police today filed charge sheets in the bomb blasts case against 58 alleged terrorists. It was filed in the court of chief metropolitan magistrate, Mr Subash Srivasan. Four charge sheets were filed by the special prosecutor, Mr R.K. Khanna. There are over 1,100 witnesses including 40 doctors. The charge sheets said that the accused had a deep-rooted conspiracy to overthrow or attempt to overthrow the government appointed by law.

Further Details

HK071326 Hong Kong AFP in English 1301 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 7 (AFP) — Delhi police today charged 58 Sikhs suspected of involvement [in] a wave of bombings in May that killed 84 people, with attempting to overthrow the government.

Prosecutors registered the charges today with the court of Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Subash Vasan. The charge sheets said the accused had a "deep-rooted conspiracy to overthrow or attempt to overthrow" the government.

The bombings, alleged to be the work of Sikh militants, took place in Delhi and five Northern Indian states on May 10 and 11. Most of the fatalaties were in Delhi.

The prosecution listed a total of 1,109 witnesses, including 40 doctors.

Police Issue Sketch of Sikh Wanted in Air Crash

HK080917 Hong Kong AFP in English 0839 GMT 8 Aug 85

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 8 (AFP) — The Indian police have issued sketches of a Sikh wanted for suspected involvement in the killing of an Indian politician, the crash of an Air India plane and a plot to kill Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

Indian newspapers today published four identikit drawings of a man named Lal Singh, and said police suspected he was responsible for the July 31 murder of M.P. Lalit Maken, his wife and an unnamed man.

Police also believe Lal Singh may have been involved in the crash of an Air India jet off the coast of Ireland in June in which 329 people died. The cause of the crash has not been determined but investigators here believe it may have been sabotage.

The newspapers said the U.S. police wanted Lal Singh, for suspected involvement in a plot to kill Prime Minister Gandhi during a visit to the United States in early June. The plot was uncovered before his arrival by U.S. investigators.

The pictures showed Lal Singh without the traditional Sikh turban.

Earlier, police had issued a detailed description of one of Mr Maken's two attackers. He was said to be aged about 25, 5 feet 9 inches (1.7 metres) tall, and able to speak English, Hindi and Punjabi.

Disruptive Measures Act Applied to Jammu Kashmir

BK071610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] The Lok Sabha today passed a bill for extending the provisions of the terrorist and disruptive activities prevention act to Jammu and Kashmir. The bill is to replace the ordinance promulgated by the president in the month of June.

The house rejected a statutory resolution moved by Mr C. Y. Reddy, BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party], which sought disapproval of the presidential ordinance.

While ruling party members welcomed the bill, some opposition members criticized it on the ground that the powers given under the act may be miused by the government to suppress dissent.

The home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, who replied to the debate, assured the house that political and trade union activities will not be curbed. He said the states have been given clear guidelines to use provisions of the act very sparingly, only in cases where it is absolutely essential.

MP's 'Urged' Possession of Nuclear Weapons

BK080907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Aug 85

[Text] In the Lok Sabha, members urged the government to make a firm decision in the case of Pakistan acquiring nuclear capability. Taking part in the call attention discussion, they said that Pakistan has almost made a nuclear bomb. The recent assertion by President Zia of Pakistan's right to manufacture a nuclear device has also added to the concern of our people.

Ruling out the alternative of India going in for a nuclear umbrella from another country and a reiteration of ethical and moral stand adopted till now, the members stressed that there should not be any vacillation or ambiguity in the government's policy. The members also urged that possession of nuclear weapons would be the best deterrent against any threat.

Moving the motion, Mr S.M. Bhattam, Telugu Desam, demanded that the government should bring out a white paper on the subject. Professor T.J. Curion, Congress-I, cautioned against relying on the assurance given by the American Administration that Pakistan will be prevented from making a nuclear bomb.

In his reply, [Minister of State for Foreign Affairs] Mr Khurshid Alam Khan reiterated that India is keeping its options open but declined to spell out the details in the interest of the country's security. Sharing the concern on the sentiments expressed by the members, he said Pakistan's nuclear program is not peaceful. There is a wide gap between what its leaders say and do. It also a fact that Pakistan is trying from various sources financial and technical assistance to carry out its nuclear program.

Comments on Pakistan Plan

BK070921 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] India has expressed concern at the nonpeaceful dimension of Pakistan's nuclear program. This was expressed by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, in a statement in response to a calling attention motion in the Rajya Sabha today. The motion regarding nuclear threat faced by the country in the context of the reported move of Pakistan to acquire and develop nuclear weapons was moved by Mr J.K. Jain, Congress-I, and 33 others.

The minister said the likelihood of Pakistan acquiring nuclear weapons would result in a qualitative change in the security environment in the region. He said contrary to the claims by Pakistan's leaders, available evidence and utterances of Pakistani scientists suggest that Pakistan has been pursuing the object of acquiring the wherewithal to manufacture nuclear weapons. Reports appearing in the international media from time to time have reinforced India's apprehensions about the clandestine procurement of nuclear equipment and components by Pakistan.

The minister said that India's concern has been conveyed to Pakistan on different occasions at various levels. It was reiterated during the recent visit of the foreign secretary of Pakistan to this country. Mr Khurshid Alam Khan reiterated India's commitment to developing nuclear technology for peaceful purposes.

Moving the motion, Mr J.K. Jain said it is a matter of concern that Pakistan is fast moving toward developing a nuclear weapon. He wanted to know if the government has any information on the countries which are supplying nuclear know-how to Paksitan. An opposition member expressed the view that Pakistan's capability to manufacture a nuclear bomb should not be underestimated.

New Nuclear Research Reactor Starts Up

BK080325 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Aug 85

[Text] Dhruv — A 100-megawatt thermal research reactor designed and constructed at the Bhabha Atomic Research Center went critical at 0242 this morning. Dhruv is among the few large research reactors in the world. It will open new avenues for frontline research in nuclear physics, reactor materials, and development of fuel for (?fast) reactors. This will also boost the production of radioisotopes for use in medicine, industry, and agriculture. Dhruv is considered to be an important milestone in the nuclear energy program.

Soviet Vice President To Visit 12 August

BK070953 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] India and the Soviet Union are celebrating this month as India-Soviet friendship month. Fourteen years ago in August both the countries signed a treaty of peace, friendship, and cooperation. A high-level Soviet delegation led by the vice president, Mr T.K. Koshoyev, is arriving in New Delhi on the 12th to participate in the celebrations.

At a news conference in New Delhi today, the chairman of the national committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union, Mr P. Shiv Shankar, said that the Soviet vice president will open the 4th national convention of the Friends of the USSR in Jaipur on the 13th of this month. Mr Shiv Shankar said a high-level Indian delegation will be visiting the Soviet Union from Saturday to participate in the friendship celebrations in that country.

In a message, the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, said that India and the Soviet Union are working together for the cause of world peace. He expressed the hope that there will be more exchanges between the two countries at all levels which will benefit the mankind.

Cultural Agreement Signed With Afghanistan

BK071427 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] India and Afghanistan signed an agreement on cultural exchanges for 1985-87 in New Delhi today. The Indian side was led by the secretary in the department of culture, Mr Y.S. Das, and the Afghanistan team by the deputy minister of state planning committee, Mr (Mohiuddin Sahbez).

It envisages among other things exchange of historians artists, journalists, and delegations to explore the possibility of scientific and technical cooperation. Under the agreement India will award 10 scholarships to Afghan nationals. Training facilities will also be imparted in the field of repair and preservation of historical monuments, archives, and sports coaching.

President Addresses Press Function in Karachi
BK080556 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 8 Aug 85

[Excerpt] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has called upon newspapers to join hands with the government in bringing peace, prosperity, and progress in the country.

Addressing the annual function of the All Pakistan Newspapers Society in Karachi last night, the president said both the government and the press have the common objectives of establishing political stability in the country and enhancing its prestige in the comity of nations. They should, therefore, make a pledge to expand all their energies and resources in the realization of these objectives. He advised the press to reflect the ideological character and culture of Pakistan and to uphold Islamic values.

If journalists adopt the principle of objective reporting, then they can make valuable contributions toward social reform. He said there should be a marked difference between the reports and commentaries. All publishable reports should be published and only views reflecting the thought and opinion of the newspaper should be published.

The president said the standard of journalism in the country has become much better and the press enjoys more freedom now. He regretted, however, that certain Urdu newspapers have not maintained the standard which was expected of them.

The president said he always welcomed criticism, considering it to be a true Islamic tradition, but the criticism must be meaningful and positive. He has tried during past 8 years to create understanding between the government and the press and he and elected officials will continue to follow this policy in future. He assured the newspaper society that the government is considering the points raised regarding the establishment of new audit bureau of circulation, press institutes in Karachi and Lahore, and a code of ethics for newspapers and advertising agencies. The president said the unanimous adoption of a code of ethics will be an important step in this regard. Likewise, the establishment of press institutes will greatly help in raising the standard of journalism and in training young journalists. He called upon the press to play its role as the fourth estate and to make contributions toward establishing political stability.

The president said he has fulfilled his promises of holding elections and transferring power to the elected representatives of the people. Martial law will also be lifted as it cannot remain in force forever. He said the sole aim of all his endeavors has been the establishment of an Islamic system and he is thankful to the press for its support in this regard. He said it is incumbent upon us to work hard for the establishment of an Islamic and democratic system. The president also urged the newspapers to help in making the drive for collecting relief funds for the strife-torn Bangladeshi brothers more effective and successful. He appealed to the people of Pakistan to donate at least 1 rupee per head for this great human cause.

Earlier in his speech, the president of the All Pakistan Newspapers Society, Majeed Nizami, welcomed the holding of elections and the formation of a representative government in the country. He expressed the hope that martial law will be lifted soon and the president will continue to guide the nation.

Moroccan Special Envoy Calls on President
BK071628 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] The special envoy of King Hassan of Morocco, Mr (Mohammad Janeza), called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Karachi today. He delivered a special message from Shah Hassan and exchanged views with the president on matters of mutual interest.

Committee Reports on Political Party Rules
BK071635 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] The special committee on the future political framework in the country has presented its recommendations on formation, registration, deregistration, and dissolution of a political party. The committee has presented its recommendations in a report presented to the National Assembly today. The committee has also recommended that as soon as the parliament passes the act, urgent steps should be initiated to lift martial law. The committee's report was presented by the interior minister and chairman of the committee, Mr Mohammad Aslam Khan Khattak.

The committee has recommended that no political party should be formed with the object of propagating any opinion or ideology or acting in any manner prejudiced against Islamic ideology; the sovereignty, integrity, and security of Pakistan; morality, or the maintenance of public order. No person should form, organize, or convene a foreign-backed party or in any way be associated with such a party.

About the registration of a political party, the committee has recommended that any association or body of individual Pakistani citizens desiring to call itself a political party can file an application with the election commission to form a political party. If any political party is unable to present its accounts or hold election to any party post, then the election commission will have the right to cancel its registration. An appeal could be filed in the Supreme Court for not getting permission to form a political party or against the cancellation of its registration. The committee has recommended the dissolution of foreign-backed parties and all such parties formed for or acting against Islamic ideology, and against the sovereignty, integrity, and security of the country. After the publication of the notice of their dissolution in the Official Gazette, their funds and properties would be frozen. The federal government will ask the Supreme Court for a final decision on the matter.

About the crossing of the floor, the committee has recommended that if any member announces its separation from a party on whose ticket he was elected or leaves that party, he will vacate his seat in the house.

The committee has recommended that political parties securing less than 2 percent of the total vote in general elections to the

National Assembly would stand unregistered. But members elected on its ticket could retain their seats as independents or join another political party. The provision of 2 percent of the vote would not apply to political parties of a minority community.

The special committee reports also contain dissenting notes by Chaudhury Shujat Hussain, Nawab Mohammad Yamin Khan, Mr (Hamza), Khwaja Mohammad Safdar, and Syed Assad Gilani. The report also contains proposals by Mr Pir Mohammad Ashraf in a separate note.

Minister Denies Soviet Helicopter Landed 13 July
BK071035 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Excerpts] A number of privilege and adjournment motions were disposed of in the National Assembly today. Mr Liaqat Baluch did not press adjournment motion which related to the statements by the Indian prime minister during the course of his visit to the United States following the position explained by the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani. He told the house that the Pakistan Government had conveyed its concern and protest to the Indian Government over these statements which were in breach of the established norms and specifically of the Simla agreement.

Another adjournment motion sought to be moved by Mr Mumtaz Ahmed Tara about the forced landing of a Soviet helicopter gunship near Daud Khel on the 13th of July was opposed by the minister of state for foreign affairs who stated that no such incident had occurred. In view of the statements by other members, the speaker asked the minister for foreign affairs to look into the matter and inform the house at a future date. The house has now adjourned to meet again on Saturday.

Karachi on Mujahidin Operations in Jalalabad
BK080235 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 8 Aug 85

[Text] The Afghan mujahidin have killed at least 14 and injured 30 Karmal soldiers in rocket attacks in Jalalabad city of Afghanistan. The mujahidin reportedly hurled 32 rockets on a military post, killing 8 soldiers last Friday. Six more soldiers were killed and some tanks were destroyed when the mujahidin launched rocket attacks on another position south of Jalalabad. Two oil depots and some buildings were also damaged during these attacks.

Underwater Oil Prospecting To Begin Shortly
GF080531 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 3 Aug 85 p 8

[Text] Islamabad, 2 Aug (APP) — Pakistan's first undersea oil well will be drilled by the end of the month, as per an agreement signed by the Oil and Gas Development Corporation [OGDC] with Canada.

According to the OGDC, Canada will give Pakistan a 3 crore interest-free loan and will drill to a depth of 3,500 meters below the sea. The results of the drilling will be known by the end of this year. According to reports, equipment -- including driller ships and helicopters -- is being moved to the site and preparations are being accelerated.

Pakistan has an oil rich area on the seabed in Sind which is still untapped due to lack of proper equipment. India extracts more than 300,000 barrels per day from the sea south of Bombay. Experts believe that similar results can be achieved by underwater drilling in Pakistan.

NEPAL

RISING NEPAL Views State of Relations With PRC

BK071526 Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 2 Aug 85 p 2

[Editorial: "Sino-Nepal Ties"]

[Text] The exchange of messages between His Majesty the King and President Li Xiannian of the People's Republic of China on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries reflects the deep and abiding friendship and cooperation so happily subsisting between the two neighbouring countries.

Indeed, as His Majesty the King pointed out in the message, the past thirty years have been marked by a spirit of mutual understanding and respect. The past thirty years in turn have been a continuation at strengthened level of the age old ties subsisting between the two countries. The relations, which are based on the five principles of peaceful co-existence, have been a model of stable friendship, offering many examples of fruitful cooperation. The ties between the two countries over the years have developed in a manner which has proved beneficial to both the countries. On more than one occasion, leaders of the two countries have rightly described the friendly ties of friendship and cooperation between their countries as a "model."

President Li Xiannian, in his message, has described the progress of Nepal-China ties as "most satisfying" and the good neighbourliness and friendship between the two nations have been manifested in varied areas, ranging from cooperation in the field of industries to road construction and cultural exchanges. The contributions made by His Majesty the King, His late Majesty King Mahendra and other Nepalese leaders as well as President Li, the late Chairman Mao, the late Premier Zhou Enlai and other Chinese leaders in deepening the Nepal-China relations have also been exemplary.

The fact that Nepal and China follow different political systems and have separate cultural and social milieu and that there is a vast difference in the size and population of the two countries has in no way affected the relations between them. This, indeed, explains the desire of the two countries to help each other in the best spirit of South-South cooperation and to maintain good neighbourliness and friendship at all levels.

SRI LANKA

Tamil Separatist Groups Agree To Attend Talks

HK071320 Hong Kong AFP in English 1238 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Aug 7 (AFP) — The Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF) confirmed today that it would attend resumed peace talks between the Sri Lankan Government and Tamil leaders, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported here.

The PTI reported that the ENLF, an umbrella organisation for four Tamil separatist groups, had announced in the southern Indian city of Madras that the front would attend the second round of talks, due to begin in Bhutan on Monday, to find a solution to Sri Lanka's ethnic conflict.

PTI quoted an ENLF spokesman as saying that the front had been undecided about its participation because of "serious violations" of a 12-week ceasefire between Sri Lankan Government forces and Tamil guerrillas, called to facilitate the talks.

The PTI quoted the spokesman as saying that the Sri Lankan Government had little more than a month to reach a negotiated settlement with the Tamils, because the truce was due to end in September. "The ball is now in the court of the Sri Lankan President...(but he) is a prisoner of circumstances and will not be able to deliver the goods," he said.

Further Details

BK071425 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] The four-group Eelam National Liberation Front has decided to attend the second round of talks on the Sri Lanka ethnic issue beginning in Thimpu on Monday. According to a spokesman of the front, the four major Tamil militant groups favored participation in the talks despite alleged cease-fire violations by the Sri Lankan security forces.

Meanwhile, the Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, has expressed the hope that the second round of talks at Thimpu will bring the two sides closer to an agreement.

As already reported, the Indian foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, will be in Colombo tmorrow. He will be meeting Mr Jayewardene and other Sri Lankan leaders.

India's Bhandari Holds Talks

HK080726 Hong Kong AFP in English 0654 GMT 8 Aug 85

[By Neville de Silva]

[Text] Colombo, Aug 8 (AFP) — Sri Lanka and India began a crucial round of talks on the island's ethnic issue here today, ahead of negotiations due to resume between Colombo and Tamil groups in Bhutan on Monday.

Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari arrived today and went straight into discussions with the government, diplomatic sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE. His talks were to include Sri Lankan Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed, then he was to have a long meeting and lunch with President Junius Jayewardene.

India initiated the first talks between the government and six Tamil groups, which took place in Thimpu during one week last month and ended without much apparent progress.

The Sri Lankan president was to brief Mr. Bhandari on the government's plans for the second round of talks and on government calculations of several hundred violations of the ceasefire by some militant Tamil groups, sources said.

Later today Mr. Bhandari was to meet Savumiamoorthy Thondaman, rural industries minister and president of the Ceylon Workers Congress (CWC) which represents Sri Lankan plantation workers of Indian origin.

He was to wind up today's talks by meeting Sirima Bandaranaike, former premier and leader of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), the main opposition group, and her son Anura, parliamentary opposition leader. Government and Indian diplomatic sources remain tight lipped on the precise nature of the visit.

Informed sources said that India's main concern was to see that the talks between Colombo and the six Tamil groups keep going despite the impression that the negotiations had reached an impasse.

Mr. Bhandari is expected to inform the government of current Tamil thinking and whether the Tamil groups are likely to come up with proposals apart from the separatist principles they have stated, the sources said. Militant Sri Lankan Tamil leaders are said to be living in southern India. He also is expected to reiterate India's interest in a durable negotiated settlement and hope that Colombo will come up with something more than was offered at Thimpu, the sources said.

President Jayewardene has categorically rejected the Tamil demand for the amalgamation of the northern and eastern provinces. He has indicated that autonomy would be devolved through district councils, which the Tamils have rejected.

Last Tuesday he said that the government would guarantee all the island's communities the right to use their own language, and practice their own culture and customs. He said a minority rights commission would be set up and a chamber representing the various communities was to be formed.

In a strongly worded statement yesterday, Mr. Jayewardene said the government was ready to stop all development and fight as "aggressively as necessary" against Tamil "terrorism." He also said the government must be militarily prepared in case the Tamils abandon a political solution, and he asked for cabinet approval for additional funds for the national auxiliary force which is to aid the armed forces in the defence of the north and east.

The government has asked the Tamil groups who rejected its proposals at the last Thimpu meeting to submit their own plans.

Hajj Pilgrims Arrive in Saudi Arabia

GF071320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Telephone report by the Voice and Vision correspondent in Medina — recorded]

[Excerpts] As the time for hajj, this great political-religious congress and the largest gathering of Muslims in the world, approaches, those who wish to visit the House of God are continuing to arrive in Jeddah and Medina according to a planned program and through the ceaseless efforts of the personnel of the Islamic Republic Airline and its planes.

According to official statistics from the hajj headquarters based in Medina, 48,349 Iranian pilgrims have arrived in Medina as of Tuesday. According to official announcements by the Saudi Government in various newspapers, the latest deadline for obtaining visas for pilgrims in various countries is 10 September. The deadline for entering Saudi Arabia by land or sea is 16 or 17 August, depending on sighting of the moon. The deadline for arriving by air is 20 or 21 August.

During this period, any Iranian pilgrim who possesses pictures of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, will be returned to Iran. The widespread presence of Saudi police is clearly evident in all sectors of Medina particularly in front of [words indistinct] of imam in which water cannons and vehicles to combat any kind of demonstration have been stationed.

Karrubi Addresses Pilgrims

GF080818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 8 Aug 85

[Text] According to a report from our special correspondent in Medina, a statement was issued yesterday by Mr Karrubi, the imam's representative and head of the Iranian hajj delegation. The statement addresses the Iranian hajj delegation in Medina.

The statement comments on the importance of hajj, calling the ceremonies a vital and holy task. It states that politics and religion are so intermingled in hajj that one cannot say if its main purpose is to carry out Islam's political motives or to strengthen the spirit of prayers.

Addressing the Iranian hajj delegation it says: Today all Muslims are watching your actions and your behavior. Without a doubt, all of them, despite the Zionist and imperialist propaganda against the Islamic Revolution, will report honestly on your Islamic and revolutionary efforts when they return to their own countries. This is why respected pilgrims must strictly avoid any action which causes dissent or disillusionment. In exchanges with other Muslim brothers and sisters, they must be cheerful and receptive, and must demonstrate behavior worthy of Muslims. They must take part in Friday prayers and other mass prayers staged by the Sunni brothers in the Grand Mosque of Mecca, in the mosque of the prophet in Medina, and in other mosques in Medina and Mecca. They must avoid slogans which cause disillusionment.

Another part of this statement says: Pilgrims must maintain their Islamic discipline and dignity. They must show all Muslims that the Islamic Revolution is nothing more than obeying the orders of the Holy Koran and the traditions of the prophet of Islam. You must avoid individual slogans which would cause unnecessary clashes with Saudi officials. You must make yourselves ready to participate in the planned great marches designed to unite Muslims against the blasphemers of the East, the heretics of the West, and the occupying Zionists. They must know that it is our political and religious duty to actively take part in these gatherings and announce to the whole world our innocent message and the messages of other Muslims with a loud voice.

Tehran Reports Start of Casablanca Arab Summit

GF071222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Excerpt] The conference of the heads of the Arab states will start in Casablanca in Morocco today. It is taking place at a time when, according to political experts, the refusal to participate by progressive Arab countries and the absence of the leaders of several other countries has created doubts about the results of the conference. It is expected that this meeting will not achieve its goals.

Summit Conference Critized

GF071037 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Unattributed commentary: "The Arab Summit Conference"]

[Text] Dear listeners. The 13th Arab summit conference, which has been organized by a number of reactionary and puppet regimes despite the opposition of progressive Arab countries, individuals respected by Muslim peoples, and a number of struggling Palestinian groups, will begin in Casablanca, Morocco, tomorrow.

This convocation is the most dishonest and discredited among the Arab summit meetings of the past 21 years. Undoubtedly, the forthcoming meeting will be unsuccessful because it has not been approved of by all Arab countries. Nor has it succeeded in attracting all Arab leaders. No matter what happens, the summit participants will not be able to arrive at a legitimate hypothesis. According to the rules of the Arab summit conference, a unanimous vote is required from Arab leaders participating in the convocation for passing and legalizing a summit decision.

Meanwhile, the work of the Arab foreign ministers who met in Casablanca to carry out preliminary preparations for the conference ended last night. They exchanged views on three matters that the leaders are expected to discuss during the summit. At the request of King Hassan II, they also discussed the question of Palestine and that of the war the Iraqi regime has imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran and decided to place them on the summit agenda — believing that they are of a nature which would improve relations among the Arab countries.

Reports say that King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, Amir Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah of Kuwait, and Sultan Qabus of Oman have assigned representatives to participate in the summit. By not directly participating in the summit, they have refrained from directly shouldering the historic responsibility (?attached) to the question of Palestine. Undoubtedly, organized on the basis of such preestablished decisions and treachery, the conference will please U.S. (?imperialism) and create an opportunity for the regime that occupies Jerusalem to establish direct relations with Arab countries.

In a statement issued yesterday, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said he hoped that the leaders participating in the summit will uphold the King Husayn-'Arafat agreement. A debate on this agreement was proposed by King Hassan II.

On the other hand, the radio run by the Zionists in Tel Aviv commented that the summit decisions would create hope for the future of Israel as certain problems would be resolved. Undoubtedly, the radio hopes that the summit called for by King Hassan II and his colleagues will resolve their problems. The problems to be resolved by the summit are related to the continuation of direct negotiations between Israel and a number of Arab states and pro-U.S. countries. The Zionists are looking to the summit for the removal of these problems. However, the Arab summit conference, which is expected to resolve problems, is a compromising move against the wishes of the Arab peoples and infested with treachery aimed at trampling upon the sacred cause of the Palestinians.

A statement issued by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran stresses that the Palestinian cause and the question of Jerusalem, a city which was the first Qiblah [the first site the Muslims turned to pray] of the Muslims, were not legacies left to reactionary and puppet Arab countries; nor will they be left as such in the future. The Islamic Republic of Iran, Muslims in the region who favor freedom, and Palestinian Muslims will never allow the sacred cause to be resolved in a (?defeatist) way through compromising and subservient individuals.

Lebanese Islamic Group on Summit

GF071730 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] The Lebanese Islamic Group of Imams has issued a statement on the Arab summit conference scheduled to convene in Morocco on 7 August. In a report from Beirut, the Central News Unit has learned that the statement describes the convening of this summit as part of the capitulatory plot contrived by Mubarak, 'Arafat, Saddam, and King Husayn aimed at reconciliation with the Zionist enemy and dividing Arabs. This statement said that the response to this summit conference must take the form of increased military operations by Muslim revolutionaries against the occupiers of Palestine and Muslim uprisings against corrupt regimes.

In the meantime, Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, leader of the Islamic unification movement in northern Lebanon, has said that the Arab summit participants wish to sell Palestine to the Jews, otherwise they would have supported the Islamic resistance against the Zionists in southern Lebanon. Hasan al-Amin, Ja'fari judge in Sidon, expressed anxiety over the repercussions of this summit on the Lebanese arena. He said that the summit will try to provide some sort of Arab cover for the U.S. capitulatory solutions imposed on the region.

Further Reportage on Palestinian Delegation Visit

Summit Condemned

LD071803 Tehran IRNA in English 1735 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 7, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi and Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] the anti-'Arafat Palestinian leader Wednesday condemned the ongoing Arab summit meet in Morocco and called for the continuation of the armed struggle for the liberation of Palestine. Abu Musa and other militant Palestinian leaders arrived in Tehran this week for official discussions.

Abu Musa told the prime minister that revolutionary Muslims who adopted the armed struggle will not rest until the liberation of Jerusalem.

Musavi said that the Moroccan summit was considering compromise with the Zionist regime rather than discussing the anti-Zionist struggle. Referring to the Arab leaders currently meeting in Casablanca, Musavi said they would not lose a moment to reach peace with Israel if the Palestinian resistance was crushed. "They already have secret relations with Israel", he said. Musavi said it was important to keep the "fire of Palestinian resistance" aglow because if imperialists succeeded in forcing the Palestinian nation into a compromise, all of the Arab world will follow suit.

Discussing the recent war of the camps in Beirut, Abu Musa expressed gratitude for the efforts of the Islamic Republic towards ending the crisis and said Palestinians harbour great interest towards the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Iran's Ayatollah Montazeri recently called for an end to clashes between Amal militia and Palestinian guerrillas in Beirut and dispatched an envoy to the area to end what he termed a "Zionist plot" against the Muslims.

Abu Musa also expressed support for Iran's war efforts against Iraq and said that his group had announced its opposition to Saddam in the initial stages of the war. "We did not fall in the trap of nationalism", he said referring to calls by some Arab states for a united Arab front against the Islamic Iran.

Speaking on the situation in Lebanon, Musavi expressed hope that greater contacts between the groups would end conflicts so that all forces could face the Zionist enemy. He said the liberation of Jerusalem is of a strategic interest to us. "Although Saddam (acting) as an agent of the United States imposed this war on us, but we believe the outcome of the war would have crucial long term effects on the liberation of Jerusalem", he added.

Further Details

GF071840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] According to our reporter, Mr Abu Musa, who is here in Tehran at the head of a high-level Palestinian delegation, today met with Mr Mir Hoseyn Musavi.

During this meeting the Palestinian delegation presented a plaque to Mr Musavi with a picture of the Al-Aqsa Mosque carved on it as a symbolic gesture depicting the joint aim of two revolutions. Mr Abu Musa gave a speech thanking the Islamic Republic of Iran for its part in stopping the Ramadan war in Palestinian refugee camps. He said: The Islamic revolution of Iran is on the minds of the Palestinian people and from the start we have outlined our very clear position with regard to Saddam. This position springs forth from our belief in the Islamic Revolution.

The head of the Palestinian delegation condemned the compromising positions taken by 'Arafat which he said was a mediation between the weak and the strong. He said this goes against Palestinian principles and said he hoped that the Muslim revolutionaries, who have always chosen the path of armed struggle, would not give in until Jerusalem is liberated.

Then Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi thanked the Palestinian delegation for coming to Iran and commented on the aims of the Arab summit in Casablanca. He said: The one thing that is not mentioned there is the issue of confronting Zionism and what is being brought up is talk of comprome and surrender to world aggressors and international Zionism. If any setbacks occur in the struggles of the Palestinians and the progressive nations, these nations would not hesitate for one moment to quickly compromise with Israel because they presently have secret contacts with Israel.

The prime minister stressed: We believe that if we stand firm, we shall be victorious over world aggressors. Standing firm is the best weapon for people who are struggling for freedom and against aggressors. He added: To force the Palestinian people into a compromise solution is one of the aims of imperialism in the world. If Palestine is forced to accept a compromise, all Arab nations will be forced to do the same. This is why it is important to keep the flame of resistance alive among the people of Palestine since this affects the fate of all Islamic nations. We, in the Islamic Republic of Iran, in our internal and external policies, know that keeping the flame of resistance and the spirit of resistance against world aggressors and Zionism alive, is part and parcel of the Islamic Revolution and if we lose this secret, the revolution will crumble.

The prime minister added: Plots against Palestine are very serious and the reason for this is the inseparability of the fate of Palestine's resistance with the fate of all Islamic nations. The premier then hoped that with an awareness of activities and contacts, the roots of differences in Lebanon would be destroyed and that all would unite to fight against the Zionist enemy.

Mr Mir Hoseyn Musavi concluded by commenting on the effects of the imposed war on help given to the Palestinian people. He said: The liberation of Jerusalem is one of our strategic aims. Although Saddam, on behalf of the United States, imposed this war on us, we believe that in the long run the fate of this war will help to liberate Jerusalem from the Zionists.

Deputy Foreign Minister Meets Syrian Ambassador

LD071351 Tehran IRNA in English 1340 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 7, IRNA — The Syrian ambassador to Iran, Ibrahim al-Yunis Wednesday morning met with 'Ali Mohammad Besharati, deputy Iranian foreign minister. At this meeting, Besharati said the fact that while the Arab summit conference is opening its sessions in Morocco [words indistinct] a top level delegation from the Front for the Salvation of Palestine, should give encouragement to the combatant prople of Palestine so that they are not discouraged by the compromising positions of Arab reactionary regimes.

The Syrian ambassador (?country's) unqualified support for the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Iraqi-imposed war [sentence as received]. "The Islamic Republic of Iran has emerged as an aggressive anti-Zionist force in the region and has thus strengthened the Syrian position," he added. He also referred to the Arab summit conference was nothing but a ploy to divide the Arab world.

Cabinet Hears Report on Velayati's Libya Visit

LD081043 Tehran IRNA in English 0957 GMT 8 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 8, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi presided over a cabinet meeting here Wednesday norning. During the session recent developments in the region were discussed.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and minister of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps Mohsen Rafiqdust, reported on their recent visit to Libya and their talks with Libyan officials.

Libyan Foreign Minister Denies Arms Sales to Iran

LD071623 Tehran IRNA in English 1529 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Tokyo, Aug 7, IRNA — Libya's foreign minister Wednesday denied that his government was selling arms to Iran and said Libya was involved in efforts to halt the flare up of conflict between the two Muslim countries.

'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki however implicitly expressed support for the Islamic Republic when he said that there was no reason why Iran should have been attacked after its 1979 revolution. "Iranian policies towards the Arabs and the Palestinians as well as its anti-imperialist stance are well known to every one", he said.

Al-Turayki who was speaking to reporters on his third day of visit to Japan said that he had discussed the five-year-old conflict with the Japanese foreign minister and prime minister. "Both countries hold similar views on the issue and have agreed to cooperate with each other in this regard", he said.

Al-Turayki who is the first top Libyan official to visit Japan said his government regarded Japan's foreign policy towards the Arab world as important and that it had asked Japan to take a more active role in the Middle East. Al-Turayki said a high level Japanese delegation will be visiting Libya soon to discuss joint projects. He refused to say what the projects were.

On the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Al-Turayki said the industrial world dreamed of shattering the organization but that OPEC countries were ready to sacrifice their interests to keep OPEC alive. He emphasised that although OPEC was facing some problems but they should not cause pessimism towards future.

Al-Turayki sharply criticized the United States for calling Libya a terrorist country and said Libya condemned all forms of terrorism, including the state-supported acts of terror. He said the United States must be considered a terrorist country for its support of South Africa and the regime occupying Al-Quds [Jerusalem]. The Libyan foreign minister said the United States is attacking Libya because of the latter's support for liberation movements and the oppressed people.

On the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, Al-Turayki said that his government supported the creation of a non-aligned government in Kabul and sought a peaceful solution to the issue.

Al-Turayki refused to compare the occupation of Afghanistan with the U.S. involvement in Nicaragua and said Nicaragua is not a neighbour of the United States and it does not have a treaty with Washington. But he added that Libya opposed any involvement or military presence of a foreign country anywhere in the world. Nevertheless he said his government opposed all forms of military intervention around the world.

Al-Turayki who had earlier visited South Korea is expected to go on to China after his Japanese tour.

Foreign Ministry Official Leaves on Far East Tour

EA071617 Tehran IRNA in English 1607 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 7, IRNA — Iran's Foreign Ministry director-general for Asian and Oceania Affairs, 'Ali Ahani, left Tehran Wednesday for the Far East and South-East Asia. Ahani is carrying messages from Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, for his counterparts in the South Korea, Singapore, Brunei, Papua Guinea and Nepal. The expansion of bilateral relations will also be discussed in his talks with officials of these countries.

Explosives Discovered Near Kirkuk Oil Well

GF071836 Tabriz Domestic Service in Armenian 1730 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] It was officially announced in Baghdad yesterday that some explosives have been discovered and diffused near one of the oil wells in Kirkuk. The official sources of the Saddamist regime did not explain when the explosives were planted or the exact location.

IRNA Reports Israeli Raid on Lebanon 8 Aug

LD080650 Tehran IRNA in English 0640 GMT 8 Jul 85

[Text] Beirut, Aug. 8, IRNA — A number of planes belonging to the Zionist regime bombed Ta'nayil region in western Al-Biqa', Lebanon, at 0710 local time Thursday. There is no report yet available on the extent of damage or possible number of casualties. Meanwhile, the anti-aircraft unit stationed in the region opened a heavy fire on the Zionist aircraft.

It is said that military centers in the region have been the target for the attack of the Zionist planes. Military base of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, under the commandship of Ahmad Jibril, is located in the same region.

Election Speech by Candidate Mahmud Kashani

GF071221 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1000 GMT on 7 August carries a 30-minute election speech by Mahmud Kashani. Kashani begins his speech by greeting the imam, the people of Iran, and the families of martyrs. He praises the struggles and sacrifices of the Iranian people who have strived to gain control of their own fate. Kashani says elections are a major achievement of the Islamic Revolution allowing the people to determine their own fate every 4 years. Elections give the people a chance to choose someone who can safeguard their achievements, gained through sacrifices by the martyrs of the country. Elections give the people a chance to choose someone who can help them foil the plots of the superpowers and world aggressors.

Kashani goes on to give a brief autobiography. He is a law professor and says he believes he can handle the responsibility of the presidential office to serve the people. He says he believes he can use his expertise and experience to help solve some of the country's problems and to help the people. He is 42 and has a doctorate of law degree from Tehran University. He has been a professor of law and religious law and has published several publications on matters of law. He has done research at the Paris law university and is very familiar with developed nations. Kashani says he started his struggles in 1958 and became politically involved through the teachings of his father, Ayatollah Kashani.

The candidate then speaks about the present circumstances in the country. He complains about the propaganda restrictions placed upon presidential candidates and says the candidates have only 2 weeks to campaign. He says 2 weeks is not enough time to make contact with everyone throughout the country. He complains about some unnamed newspapers and says some of them do not even have the full biography of the candidates.

Kashani says the people place great hope in the Islamic Republic and all this is at stake with regard to the presidential elections. "Now that the achievements of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, according to some officials, are in danger, it has become a my duty to use my knowledge and experience," he says. The candidate then explains the duties of the president and says the president has to choose the prime minister and has the right to approve members of the cabinet. The president is a coordinator

of the three branches of government and must safeguard the Constitution, which safeguards the rights of the people.

He says with the knowledge he has of economics and law, he believes that the society's problems are not without a solution. We must not ignore existing problems, such as the economic situation, the universities, unemployment, housing, and other issues, many of which are imposed on the country, Kashani says. These problems are due to the incompetence of those who had the task of running the country in the past; a society with enough expert manpower should not be faced with these problems. One of the plots of the enemy is to create economic, not just military problems. People will unite when confronted with a military attack, but people become cold and dissapointed when subjected to an economic war.

Kashani goes on to say that he recognizes the war of Iraq against Iran to be a big plot by the superpowers who wanted to strike against the young Islamic Republic. We hope that people will regard the war as the priority issue of the country until final victory has been achieved. But this must not postpone construction projects in the country, he says.

He addresses the mass media and says they must be honest and "healthy and free" which will help solve problems and prevent the plots of foreign powers. No one is above the law. He says people should feel secure, protected by the judicial power.

Kashani complains about the uncertain situation of the private sector and says this is slowing down production. This has caused the country to be dangerously dependent on imports. Professors should be hired for the universities.

Kashani then denies rumors which indicate that he might drop out of the presidential race in favor of someone else. He says he was the head of the Iranian judicial team in the world tribunal in the Hague which is handling law suits brought against Iran by American companies. He says he personally fought agianst the United States in this court and says great successes were achieved.

He concludes by saying that he will disclose the poisonous propaganda spread by foreign radios and U.S. mass media.

He asks the people to vote carefully and think about who they are voting for.

SAIRI Official on Visit to Libya, Syria

GF071750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] The leader of the SAIRI [Supreme Assembly of Islamic Revolution of Iraq] delegation spoke at a press conference on his return from his visit to Syria and Libya. He said: This visit stressed the essence of the Islamic movement and the Islamic revolution of Iraq which began 30 years ago. He said: The objective of this visit was to explain the policy of SAIRI, its course, and the activities of its members on the fronts of the imposed war to the Syrian and Libyan authorities.

The leader of the SAIRI delegation added: In these talks, views were exchanged on assistance offered by Libya and Syria and these two countries declared their willingness to help in most areas. Regarding the results of this visit, he said: Syria and Libya have a very positive assessment of our movement and endorse the effect of the Supreme Assembly on the people of Iraq. It may be recalled that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad had commended the role of this Supreme Assembly in its struggle against the Saddamist regime last night.

Further Details

LD081014 Tehran IRNA in English 0956 GMT 8 Aug 85

["SAIRI Delegation Concludes Visit to Syria, Libya" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 8, IRNA — Head of the delegation of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI), Dr- Ja'fari, Wednesday described recent visits of the delegation to Syria and Libya as being successful.

Speaking upon his arrival here Wednesday, Dr. Ja'fari said that the delegation gained postive achievements in its talks with Syrian and Libyan officials. He noted that the SAIRI delegation outlined the Islamic stance of the revolutionary movement in Iraq for the officials of the said countries and also referred to the crimes committee by the Baghdad regime.

In its first visit abroad, the SAIRI delegation met and held talks with Syrian and Libyan heads of states as well as foreign ministers of the two countries and a number of other high-ranking officials.

Tehran Reports on Operations of Iraqi Kurds

GF071210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, the Hezbollah Iraqi Kurdish peshmerga attacked one of the Iraqi regime's military vehicles last night on the main Diyanah-Sideka highway. According to this report, during the course of the attack, the vehicle was destroyed and its occupants killed.

The report goes on to add that the Iraqi regime, in retaliation for these actions, shelled a number of Iraqi villages in the Barazgari Plain region, which is under the control of the Iraqi Kurdish peshmerga, however no report on casualties or damages is available at this time.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

'Jerusalem V' Operations Detailed

LD071506 Tehran IRNA in English 1454 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 7, IRNA — More than 100 Iraqi troops were killed and some others captured and more than 50 sq kms of land north of Hur al-Azim region were liberated during an offensive

by Islamic combatants which started at 23:00 hours local time Tuesday (19:30 hours GMT).

During this operation the Islamic combatants attacked Iraqi positions in Al-Baydah region to the north of Hur al-Azim and surrounded the 3d Battalion of Iraq's 701st Infantry Brigade which was responsible for defending the strategic Alij outpost. Besides the outpost, three other secondary outposts in Al-Baydah region were also cleared of the enemy. Al-Baydah regions is logistically very important to Iraq since it is the main supply route for Iraq's army.

Following this operation, the Iraqi army desperately launched a counter-offensive near the Alij outpost after gathering and reorganising its troops but the counter-offensive Iraqi troops had to retreat while sustaining heavy damage and casualties.

Meanwhile, one of the commanders of the "Jerusalem V" operation told IRNA reporter that with regards to the probable participation of Saddam in the Casablanca Arab summit meet, the political effects of the operation were much more important than its military ones. He said that a part of Iraq's 701st Infantry Brigade and the Hadifa commando forces were annihilated during these operations.

Reports indicate that the enemy expected the attack of Islamic forces and thus had announced a state of alert to all troops under the command of the 4th Army in north of Hur al-Azim. But, he added, as the enemy troops lacked the necessary military morale, they surrendered themselves easily to the Islamic forces with those resisting killed. The commander concluded that the Islamic combatants had complete control over the Alij outpost axis and checked any possible enemy movement.

'Jerusalem V' Commander Comments

GF071656 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] One of the commanders of the "Jerusalem V" operations told IRNA today about the results of the operations. He said: The "Jerusalem V" operations which started at 2300 [1930 GMT] with the blessed code name 'Ali ibn-e Abi Talib Adrikni [code name as heard] liberated another 50 square km of the northern part of Hur al-Azim. The liberation of this region will provide complete security for the right flank of the northern Hur al-Azim front. He added: The "Jerusalem V" operations were carried at a special time to coincide with the possible presence of Saddam at the summit of Arab heads of states. The political effects of these operations are far more important than their military effects.

Referring to enemy losses, he said: The forces of Islam during the "Jerusalem V" operations have managed to destroy parts of the 701st Infantry Brigade as well as the Hadifa Iraqi commando forces, and have managed in addition to this to liberate the strategic supply post of Alij. According to our information, the enemy expected an attack by the forces of Islam 24 hours in advance and as a result all the forces under the control of its 4th Army north of Hur al-Azim had been put on alert. However, since the Iraqi personnel lack the necessary morale for combat, they surrendered with the first shouts of the warriors of Islam. Those who resisted were annihilated. In conclusion, the operational commander stressed: The forces of Islam are currently dominating any possible enemy moves and have complete control over Alij outpost.

IRNA Interviews Iraqi POW

LD080919 Tehran IRNA in English 0843 GMT 8 Aug 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Aug. 8, IRNA — An Iraqi NCO, Second Sergeant Salih Haj Ibrahim captured by Islamic combatants on Tuesday during "Jerusalem V" operation, told IRNA that Iraqi soldiers felt they were playing a tragedy which ended in death and annihilation. He said the tragedy is written by Pentagon experts and designers and directed by Iraq's Saddam Husayn, and added the Iraqi soldiers are blindly obeying the orders of Baghdad's dictator.

Analysing psychological impacts of the Iraqi imposed war, he said all Iraqi military men even the relatively high-ranking officers are confused why they are fighting against a nation which gives priority to the liberation of Palestine.

He added that although they were on full alert eight hours before the operation started, their headquarters fell with a simple but calculated move of the Islamic combatants.

Another captive, Hasan Ihsan Kalus said that the Iraqi regime used vicious methods to make Iraqi soldiers to fight against the Islamic combatants. He said that any soldier not willing to fight will be checked by the Iraqi intelligence officials and in case he escapes, his family will be arrested and executed.

He then urged why international organisations which claim to be defenders of human rights have kept silence towards the innumerable crimes committed by the Iraqi regime which executes several Muslim youth every day. He stressed that the indifferent attitude of human rights organisations vis-a-vis Saddam's crimes has made Iraqi people pessimistic towards true nature of these organisations.

During a series of operations in Al-Baydah region started Tuesday, the Islamic combatants liberated 50 sq kms of lands in north of Hur al-Azim, killing and wounding 100 Iraqi soldiers and capturing some eighteen others. The Alij outpost and three other secondary bases in Al-Baydah region were cleared of the enemy. The Alij outpost is located five kms from Al-Baydah, is surrounded by barbed wire and explosive barrels, bushes and observation posts.

Reports from the area said that on Wednesday bodies of at least 80 Iraqi soldiers could be seen inside and around the outpost and evidences showed that a great number of these people were killed when they tried to flee by throwing themselves into the water.

Meanwhile, personnel of the support battalion of the Second Company of the 701st Brigade of Iraq were beseiged by Muslim forces of Iran while having entertainment on the occasion of the anniversary of the so-called Iraqi revolution. Many of them were killed and others were captured during the operation.

Further Details

GF080705 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 8 Aug 85

[Text] An NCO of the Zionist Iraqi army, captured by the forces of Islam during the "Jerusalem V" operations in Hur al-Azim, has taken part in an IRNA interview. He stated that the Iraqi Army has reached the end of the line in the imposed war and has lost its purpose in continuing the war. Sergeant Salih Haj Ibrahim was attached to Iraq's 701st Infantry Brigade.

During the interview he gave an analysis of the psychological affects on the morale of the Iraqi soldiers of Saddam's 5-year war. He said: The war Saddam started 5 years ago, on orders from the superpowers, has had exhaustive effects on the morale of Iraqi soldiers. Today, soldiers, NCO's and even officers of reasonably high rank ask themselves why they are fighting with a people who, before thinking of liberating their own occupied territory, think about liberating Palestine. He added: Iraqi soldiers today feel they are part of a tragedy whose end is death and annihilation.

At the end of the interview, the Iraqi captive admitted that he fully believes that the tragedy was written in full detail by U.S. experts, that Saddam directs it, and that Iraqi soldiers blindly follow the orders of the dictator of Baghdad.

The Iraqi sergeant, who is from Baghdad, added: The Iraqi Army now has soldiers who are not psychologically or spiritually fit to fight. It functions with difficulty. In reality it is nearing the end of the line -- a few more moves by the warriors of Islam and it will be totally demolished.

The sergeant said: A prime example of the Iraqi soldiers' low morale is the recent operations by the warriors of Islam. Despite the Iraqi commanders announcing a state of alert 8 hours before the operations began, our position fell with a simple, but well-calculated, move by the forces of Islam. This shows the total mental exhaustion of Iraqi soldiers.

Another Iraqi captive, Hasan Ihsan Kalus, of the Hadifa forces, was captured by the Islamic forces at the Alij outpost. He said in an interview: The Zionist Ba'thist regime of Iraq, by using most disgusting methods, forces Iraqi soldiers to fight against the Islamic troops. Iraqi security officials and other political organizations put a soldier with no will to fight under surveillance. If that soldier manages to escape, they arrest members of his family and execute them. He asked: Why are organizations that claim to be concerned with human rights and who react when an animal is killed, silent toward the crimes of the ruling regime of Iraq? This regime sends dozens of the country's Muslim youth to firing squads each day. He stressed that the neutral position on Saddam's crimes taken by organizations concerned with human rights has severely damaged these organizations image in the eyes of the Iraqi people. They no longer have a place among the Iraqi people.

We remind you that the warriors of Islam in the "Jerusalem V" operations in the western area of Hawr al-Hawizah managed to liberate from the Zionist Iraqi army 50 square kilometers of the waters in the Hawr al-Hawizah area. During these operations, a commando company from the 2d Battalion of the 701st Brigade of the Iraqi Army was totally destroyed and the warriors of Islam, by going through mine fields, explosive-laden barrels, and other obstacles, and by crushing the enemy's strongholds, captured the important Alij post and several waterfront bases. Details of this operations were broadcast in a television film report last night.

Communique No 2,189

LD071631 Tehran IRNA in English 1622 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 7, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants killed and wounded nine Iraqi troops and destroyed six of their bunkers in clashes of the central front, said the Joint Staff in reporting combat of the past 24 hours.

In its communique number 2189 the command said Iran's gendarmes killed and wounded another ten Iraqi soldiers and destroyed 12 of their bunkers in confrontations that erupted in the southern front. One Iraqi ammunition depot and one vehicle were also destroyed in the area. Heaviest clashes in the south were reported from the Nahr-Anbar region and the Zayd outpost in which the Iraqis suffered casualties and damages.

The command said that in the northwestern front the Muslim combatants strengthened their positions while shelling enemy concentrations.

In the vicinity of the southern township of Zurbatiyah 20 Iraqi tanks came under Iranian fire while in the western Khosravi region Iraqi units constructing new positions were forced to flee Muslim gunners.

The command said Iraqi long range artillery damaged six houses in the port of Abadan and caused a fire in the neighbouring city of Khorramshahr.

Further Details

GF071702 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Unnumbered communique issued by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] During the past 24 hours, the warriors of Islam in the Sardasht, Haj 'Umran and Marivan theaters of operation shelled Saddamist concentrations, destroying and setting on fire a number of enemy infantry trenches as well as destroying light and heavy weapons.

In the Khosravi District, an enemy unit was busy preparing obstacles and repairing its defensive positions when our forces opened fire on them and forced them to flee after suffering casualties. As a result of our artillery fire against enemy positions in the central sections of operations, nine Iraqi personnel were wounded or killed while six trenches, observation posts and one enemy mortar were destroyed.

Gendarmerie units managed to kill 10 Saddamists and destroy 9 trenches, 1 observation post, 1 machinegun post, 1 ammunition

dump and a loader on the southern fronts yesterday. The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr received heavy enemy artillery fire yesterday which damaged six houses in Abadan and started a fire in Khorramshahr.

Tehran Reports Return of POW's, Welcoming Ceremony

GF071726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] The Foreign Ministry of our country announced that 29 handicapped prisoners of the imposed war who were eligible for return according to the Geneva Convention and the medical commission working under the auspices of the International Red Cross arrived in the Islamic homeland with the cooperation of Turkey and were welcomed by the imam's representative to the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps at the airport.

During the welcoming ceremonies for the handicapped Iranian prisoners, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahallati, the imam's representative, addressed the warriors and said: You who have fought for th cause of Islam, were captured by the cruel enemy, and have returned to the bosom of Islam with full honors.

It should be noted that following the announcement of the policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning the unilateral release of handicapped Iraqi POW's — so far 150 have been released in three groups — the regime of Iraq has been forced to do the same.

Further Details

LD071917 Tehran IRNA in English 1825 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 7, IRNA — Iraqi captors of Iranian prisoners of war in Iraq routinely employ a "benign form of psychological torture" upon Iranian POW's including the playing of high-volume "dirty music" at most inopportune moments in order to shatter the revolutionary spirit of the Iranian POW's, said some of group of 29 disabled Iranian POW's upon their return home here today. They say other forms of malicious treatment by the Iraqi captors include denial of daily food and drinking water to Iranian war prisoners and shutting off water in rest-rooms especially on significant religious occasions such as in the fasting month of Ramadhan.

The group was welcomed at Tehran Mehrabad Airport today by Imam Khomeyni's personal representative at the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahallati and a group of Red Crescent officials and representatives from government organizations.

A medical source said after examining the Iranian POW's here today that they are physically exhausted and run-down. He said they have become cripples principally because they had not been provided prompt and adequate medical care following their initial injury in the battlefronts.

Other sources in Tehran are critical of the International Red Cross for failing to do anything substantial for ameliorating the living condition of the Iranian POW's in Iraq and for the IRC's incapacity to make Baghdad observe basic international conventions in relation with the POW's.

Nejat-e Iran: Amini Message on Demonstrations

GF071301 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 6 Aug 8

[Message issued by Dr 'Ali Amini, leader of the Front for the Liberation of Iran — read by announcer; date not given]

[Text] Dear compatriots. Please accept my warmest salutations. Your front of firm resolve within the country has infused new strength in us — the fighters for freedom outside the country — and drawn the attention of the world to the determination of Iranian nation to topple the foundations of ruling tyranny.

Dear compatriots. I had asked you to leave your homes on Friday morning, 11 Mordad [2 August], and to move slowly and peacefully toward intersections or an open space nearest to you and to express your support for the monarchy. This request was made to you and affirmed on behalf of the young shah. This vote of confidence by you and your love of freedom will shake the foundations of the regime and open the path for the toppling of the regime.

Dear compatriots. I bless your resolve. By your action the back of the tyrannical government has been shaken. In Tehran on 2 August the regime mobilized all its repressive elements in order to intimidate the people. Vehicles full of armed officers patrolled the area and dispersed the people [words indistinct]. On the same morning the government's radio raised a hue and cry. News agencies reported that the radio of the Islamic Republic referred to the people's demonstrations and used strongly worded threats in its program.

Dear compatriots. I congratulate you for shaking the regime's back and for showing the world that these incompetent tyrants are afraid of the aspirations of the nation. The hirelings and repressive elements harassed the people so much that we received reports from some (?friends) of the salvation front who were (?marching) that armed motorcyclists and guards blocked your paths and forced many of your families at gunpoint to return home. These reports cited a guard who said: We were stationed at a roundabout when people came from all directions and our chief and others stood before them and the people dispersed peacefully. This guard said that if the people had resisted and clashed with us, all the guards would have joined them.

Dear compatriots. Your action not only has shaken the regime's back, it has broken it. By your calm behavior and controlled (?action) you have won the respect and admiration of international circles and freedom overs of the world. I am more optimistic of the victory of the Iranian nation over the satyrs of illiteracy and discord. In my speeches to Iranians in Washington, I have always said that we are in a minority compared to the oppressed people in the country and we should be in unison with them and never differ with them. The only problem we have is the regime and [words indistinct] ruling over Iran. If anyone creates differences in the ranks it will only be to the advantage of the enemy.

The majority of the people in the United States and in forced exile abroad are those who enjoyed an honorable and comfortable life at home.

Even high-ranking officers and government officers are now doing jobs like driving taxis and other such (?jobs) and consider the restitution of monarchy as their priority [words indistinct]. They have a right to return to their homes and serve their country.

The leader of the front for the liberation of Iran added: Dear compatriots. Your voice has reached the ears of the world and world opinion is supporting the Iranian fight for victory.

Our unfaltering efforts outside the country are merely a drop in the ocean compared to your vigilant efforts. It is the Iranian nation which will be victorious and this is the right of the nation [words indistinct].

The 11 Mordad demonstrations were a preliminary step so that the world may know that the Iranian nation as a whole does not accept the regime nor rigged up display of the presidential elections. Its indifference to the polls will be another seal of disapproval on the regime's forehead.

The presidential elections will be another source of humiliation to the regime.

Long live Iran and the Iranian people!

Tehran Reports on Afghan Revolutionaries Actions

Operations Against Kabul

GF071239 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] The Muslim Afghan revolutionaries carried out a number of missile attacks in the past few days against military andeconomic installations of Kabul. According to a Central News Unit report, Radio Pakistan reported that the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries also mined sensitive areas of the city The report adds that during the night sounds of gunfire and explosions could be heard around Kabul, which demonstrates the continuing battle of the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries against government and Soviet forces.

DRA Positions Attacked

GF080745 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 8 Aug 85

[Text] According to IRNA, Islamic revolutionary Afghans attacked a position of the Afghan Government forces and the occupation forces in the (Marow) region, killing nine and wounding several others. During these recent operations, the mujahidin used rockets and automatic rifles. According to the report, following the mujahidin attack, in retaliation, the occupation forces' helicopter gunships fired on the area.